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## UCLA Previously Published Works

### Title

Risk of Acute Liver Injury After Statin Initiation by Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Chronic Hepatitis C Virus Infection Status.

### Permalink

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### Supplemental Material

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/25d0n19z#supplemental>

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## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Supplementary Table 1.** List of International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision (ICD-9) diagnoses to identify hospitalization with acute liver injury/decompensation events.

ICD-9 Code	Description
456.1-456.21	Variceal hemorrhage
567-567.29 567.8-567.9	Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis
570	Acute/subacute hepatic necrosis
572.2	Hepatic coma
572.3	Ascites
572.4	Hepatorenal syndrome
572.8	Liver disease sequelae
573.3	Toxic (non-infectious) hepatitis
573.8	Other liver disorder, chemical/drug-induced
789.5	Ascites

**Supplementary Table 2.** Propensity score-adjusted relative hazards of acute liver injury outcomes and all-cause mortality in statin initiators compared to statin non-users by HIV and chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) status among patients with baseline FIB-4 <1.45 (**Supplementary 2a**), FIB-4=1.45-3.25 (**Supplementary 2b**), and FIB-4 >3.25 (**Supplementary 2c**).

**Supplementary Table 2a:** Results among patients with baseline FIB-4 <1.45.

Group	Hazard Ratio of Outcome (95% Confidence Interval)			
	Liver Aminotransferase >200 U/L	Severe ALI*	Hospitalization with ALI	All-Cause Mortality
<b>HIV/ HCV Coinfected</b>	0.53 (0.33-0.88)	†	0.21 (0.05-0.96)	0.29 (0.17-0.48)
<b>HCV Monoinfected</b>	0.60 (0.37-0.96)	†	0.12 (0.03-0.54)	0.34 (0.21-0.53)
<b>HIV Monoinfected</b>	0.43 (0.30-0.61)	0.50 (0.15-1.67)	0.24 (0.10-0.62)	0.20 (0.15-0.26)
<b>Uninfected</b>	0.81 (0.56-1.12)	0.60 (0.17-2.13)	0.31 (0.13-0.72)	0.21 (0.16-0.27)

**Supplementary Table 2b:** Results among patients with baseline FIB-4=1.45-3.25.

Group	Hazard Ratio of Outcome (95% Confidence Interval)			
	Liver Aminotransferase >200 U/L	Severe ALI*	Hospitalization with ALI	All-Cause Mortality
<b>HIV/ HCV Coinfected</b>	0.96 (0.67-1.38)	0.18 (0.05-0.66)	0.40 (0.19-0.85)	0.56 (0.39-0.80)
<b>HCV Monoinfected</b>	0.60 (0.40-0.90)	0.16 (0.03-0.81)	0.41 (0.17-1.02)	0.70 (0.46-1.06)
<b>HIV Monoinfected</b>	0.55 (0.36-0.85)	0.19 (0.06-0.61)	0.11 (0.03-0.33)	0.18 (0.12-0.26)
<b>Uninfected</b>	0.51 (0.33-0.79)	0.16 (0.06-0.45)	0.19 (0.08-0.47)	0.24 (0.16-0.35)

**Supplementary Table 2c:** Results among patients with baseline FIB-4 >3.25.

Group	Hazard Ratio of Outcome (95% Confidence Interval)			
	Liver Aminotransferase >200 U/L	Severe ALI*	Hospitalization with ALI	All-Cause Mortality
<b>HIV/ HCV Coinfected</b>	0.74 (0.50-1.10)	0.40 (0.17-0.95)	0.53 (0.28-1.03)	0.50 (0.32-0.80)
<b>HCV Monoinfected</b>	0.87 (0.55-1.38)	0.32 (0.10-0.96)	0.16 (0.05-0.46)	0.54 (0.28-1.03)
<b>HIV Monoinfected</b>	0.40 (0.17-0.93)	†	0.09 (0.01-0.69)	0.28 (0.15-0.51)
<b>Uninfected</b>	0.85 (0.37-1.95)	0.10 (0.01-0.79)	†	0.33 (0.15-0.77)

Abbreviations: ALI=acute liver injury; HCV=hepatitis C virus infection

\* Severe ALI defined by inpatient or outpatient international normalized ratio  $\geq$ 1.5 and serum total bilirubin >2 times upper limit of normal (ULN), with both abnormalities recorded within 30 days of each other.

† Indicates too few events to calculate hazard ratios.